

A new species of the genus *Falsilatirus* Emerson & Moffitt, 1988 (Gastropoda: Fasciolariidae) from the Philippine Islands.

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ABSTRACT. A new species belonging to the genus *Falsilatirus* is described from deep water off Central Philippines. This is the second species recorded for the genus introduced by Emerson & Moffitt and tentatively placed in the family Fasciolariidae.

INTRODUCTION

In recent years deep water shell fishing traps operating in the Philippine Islands have been a very important source of material for study. The new taxon here described is of special interest, being the second known species belonging to a genus of questionable position: *Falsilatirus*. EMERSON & MOFFITT (1988) introduced this name attempting to place taxonomically a previously unknown species of prosobranch gastropod found in traps, operating in deep waters off the Mariana Islands. This placement has been made considering mainly the presence of a prominent spiral columellar fold, but other shell characters do not support this attribution. Soft parts must be available for a definitive placement of the genus.

edge raised, sharp, with 8 submarginal fold-like denticles: posterior denticle isolated, others partially fused, decreasing in strength anteriorly, columella with 2 central denticles. Shell surface evenly stained of pale yellow, peristome white, inside of aperture yellow.

SYSTEMATICS

Genus: *Falsilatirus*

Emerson & Moffitt, 1988

Type species: *Falsilatirus pacificus* Emerson & Moffitt, 1988 (by original designation)

Falsilatirus suduirauti sp.n.

Figs 1-4.

Description. Shell solid, high spired, protoconch papillose, paucispiral, consisting of 1.5 smooth whorls. Teleoconch of 7 convex, subangulate whorls, separated by deeply impressed, wavy suture. Spiral sculpture of primary cords extending just from over shoulder to lower sutural line on spire, to siphonal canal on body whorl: 18 cords on body whorl, 8 on penultimate, decreasing in number on previous whorls; presence of minor cordlets in interspaces between primary cords. Axial sculpture of 7 strong elongate nodules per whorl and of fine microcostulation on entire shell surface. Aperture irregularly outlined; outer



Fig. 1. *Falsilatirus suduirauti* sp.n., holotype MNHN, 32.85 mm.

Type Material. Holotype: 32.85 x 17.3 mm, MNHN, paratype: 32.05 x 16.8 mm, author's collection. Holotype live taken, paratype crabbed.

Type Locality. Balut, Mindanao Island, Central Philippines; 140-180 m.

Discussion. *Falsilatirus suduirauti* is similar to *F. pacificus* Emerson & Moffitt, 1988 in the general characters. It differs in the uniform staining, in the more numerous axial nodules (7 versus 5), spiral primary cords (6-8 versus 3-4 on spire whorls, 18 versus 12 on body whorl) and labrum denticles (8 versus 6) and in the more developed siphonal canal.

Etymology. This species is named after Mr Emmanuel Guillot de Suduiraut who personally fished the specimens and generously donated them for study purposes.

Acknowledgments.

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REFERENCE

EMERSON, W.K. & R.B. MOFFITT, 1988. A New Genus and Species of Prosobranch Gastropod (?Fasciolaridae) from the Mariana Islands. *Veliger* 31(1/2): 43-45.



Figs. 2-3. *Falsilatirus suduirauti* sp.n., paratype coll. Bozzetti, 32.05 mm.